

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

New York, Sept. 11.—Silver, 48 3/4c; lead, \$4.37; spelter, not quoted; copper, electrolytic, \$18.00.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

4 P. M. CITY EDITION
TWENTY-FOUR PAGES

WEATHER—Utah: Showers This Afternoon and Tonight; Cooler; Sunday Partly Cloudy.

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OGDEN CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1915.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah

RUSSIANS TAKE FIVE THOUSAND MEN ON SOUTH GALICIAN FRONT

Vital Fighting Area Along Defenses Which Control Railroad to Petrograd—Von Mackensen Pushing Vigorously Through Marshes Toward Pinsk—Strong German Offensive Both North and South—Crown Prince Launches Heavy Attacks in Argonne—Attempts to Break Through Fail—Turks Claim Advance on Gallipoli.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 8 (Wednesday), via Paris, Sept. 11, 5:15 p. m.—The Turco-Bulgarian negotiations concerning a boundary adjustment have been concluded. Turkey will formally turn over to Bulgaria the territory in question in a few days. The territory to be ceded runs along the Dedeaghat railroad. The transfer will be made by the governor of Adrianople to the prefect of Stara Zagora.

London, Sept. 11, 11:34 a. m.—Another success on the south Galician front, resulting in the capture of five thousand men, is announced by the Russians. Even the Petrograd newspapers, however, admit that this section of the fighting area is not of the most vital importance since Field Marshal von Mackensen is still hovering along the line of minor forts which form the last remaining defenses in the way of complete control of the railroad system desired by the invaders.

The Russians declare that the initiative in the isolated engagements on the southern front is gradually passing into their hands. Nearer the center of the line von Mackensen is still pushing his way vigorously through the Pripiet marshes toward Pinsk. North and south of his headquarters strong offensive movements have been developed near Grodno and on the road to Rovno.

German Launch Heavy Attacks. On the other fronts there is not as much action as in the east, so far as the official reports indicate. Sharp fighting is in progress along the Austro-Italian battle line, but no fresh news has been received from the Vosges and Argonne, where the Germans have launched heavy attacks against French trenches.

The only new feature of the near eastern diplomatic puzzle is the assertion from Bulgarian sources that Sofia feels her past neutrality is a sufficient reward for Turkish concessions.

There has been a renewal of the heavy artillery combat on the front in France. No infantry engagements are reported.

Argonne Situation Unchanged. Recent attacks by the army of the German crown prince in the Argonne were made with powerful artillery and heavy infantry forces in an effort to break through the French lines. Paris advises state. Although some trenches were taken, the attempt to break through failed, repeated attacks being beaten off with heavy losses to the Germans, it is declared, leaving the situation in the Argonne essentially unchanged.

Turkish Left Wing Advancing. According to the Constantinople war office, the Turkish left wing on the Gallipoli peninsula is gradually advancing, taking trenches which the forces of the entente allies have occupied.

SWISS ISOLATION TO BE RELIEVED

French Government Takes Steps to Alleviate War Conditions and Handle Imports.

PORT IS SET ASIDE

City Outside Military Zone of Operations and Equipped to Meet Trade Requirements.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Arrangements have been made by the French government to alleviate the practical isolation of Switzerland because of the war conditions at French ports which ordinarily handle Swiss import business.

A report made public today by the department of commerce from Vice Consul Dewitt C. Poole at Paris, says France has set aside "the port of Cote d'Azur" for the use of ocean traffic for transshipment to the inland republic. Swiss authorities have made repeated and vigorous representations to the allied powers, setting forth the disastrous domestic conditions caused by the almost total stopping of imports and seeking some means of securing supplies, particularly foodstuffs. It has been stated that Switzerland was in a fair way to be confronted by a serious shortage of food.

Vice Consul Poole's report said: "Replying to an inquiry by the American embassy, the French foreign office says substantially as follows: The port of Cote d'Azur has been reserved for Swiss traffic, being outside the zone of military operations, it is relieved of sudden congestions. Other French ports, however, are not closed to Swiss traffic and the administration at these ports, especially as to shipments of small tonnage, but takes no guarantees. Shippers

NOTE ON ARABIC PLEASES GERMANS

United States Must Direct Demands to Great Britain, Not to German Government.

Berlin, Sept. 11, via London, 10:55 a. m.—"Dignified and satisfying," is German note on the Arabic case. The paper asserts the destruction of the steamer violated none of the provisions of the agreement presented to the United States government by Ambassador von Bernstorff, for "there is no doubt the Arabic intended to attack the submarine."

Germany declares there is every reason to believe the Arabic's captain acted in accordance with his instructions. "If the United States has demands to make they must be directed not to Germany, which has observed the rules of warfare, but to Great Britain, which permitted passengers to board a vessel whose captain was instructed and determined to commit a beligerent act if the opportunity offered."

VON BERNSTORFF DENIES CHARGE

Did Not Use, or Attempt to Use James F. Archibald as Bearer of Message to Berlin.

New York, Sept. 11.—Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, emphatically denied today that he had used or attempted to use James F. Archibald, the American messenger of Dr. Constantin T. Dumba, Austrian ambassador, as a message bearer to Berlin.

"In view of the repeated assertions by several newspapers that I sent messages to my government by Mr. Archibald," said Count Von Bernstorff, "I wish to state that I never gave Mr. Archibald a single paper, or anything else, thought I made this plain in Washington, but feel a repetition is now needed."

"I did not attempt to use Mr. Archibald as a messenger chiefly because I did not think it safe, and he certainly did not prove safe."

WEALTHY PEOPLE GIVEN WARNING

Detective Faurot Urges Extreme Care in Selecting House Servants—Should Never See Jewels.

New York, Sept. 11.—The murder of Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols last Wednesday night by three robbers, who seduced an unfaithful house servant into admitting them to her home, has been taken by Inspector Faurot of the New York detective force as a text for a warning to the wealthy against lack of care in selecting their household retainers.

"There are any number of vagabonds at this minute employed in the homes of the rich," the inspector said. "I want to take this opportunity to warn people of wealth, particularly women, never to permit their servants to see the jewels they own."

The police today virtually admitted that they had lost the trail of the three men wanted for the Nichols' crime.

GERMANS SINK FRENCH SHIP

Submarine Sends Freight Steamer to Bottom on Way to Algiers.

THREE MEN WOUNDED

Submersibles Active in Mediterranean—Four Steamships Sunk in Past Few Days.

Paris, Sept. 11, 3:20 p. m.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Algiers says that the steamer Ville de Mostaganem has been sunk by gun fire from a German submarine. Sixteen members of the crew, three of them wounded, have been picked up. The steamer was on the way from Cetta, France, to Mostaganem, Algeria. The attack occurred Thursday at a point 70 miles northeast of Mostaganem.

The sixteen men rescued made their escape in two boats. They were picked up by a British steamer and taken to Algiers. The three wounded men were injured by bursting shells. The submarine which made the attack flew the German flag. Members of the crew are of the opinion that this is the submarine which, flying the Austrian flag, sank the French steamer Audre a few hours earlier.

The Ville de Mostaganem, a freighter, belonged to the Compagnie Generale Trans-Atlantique, and is the fourth steamer of that line to be sunk by submarines in the last few days. During this time there has been unusual activity on the part of the submarines in the Mediterranean and off the coast of France.

CONFERENCE TO OPEN IN DENVER

Heavyweights to Predominate on 1915 Elevens of Rocky Mountain Games.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 11.—Heavyweights will predominate on the 1915 elevens of the Rocky Mountain conference, an average weight of 171 pounds having been established by early candidates appearing in practice this week. The regular conference games are to begin October 23. A feature of this year's program will be the game between Colorado university and the University of Washington at Seattle, at the close of the season.

Early indications are that most of the conference teams will fight hard for the championship won last year by the Colorado School of Mines. At Fort Collins this week, thirty candidates appeared on the field the second day of school—even before class room assignments were completed. News of the return there this year of Captain Creigh Moore is an added stimulus.

University of Colorado football adherents are rejoicing over the return to the game this year of Walter Spring, star tackle two years ago. Within a fortnight available football material is expected to take the field for practice at all of the conference schools.

The practice season begins October 2.

BATTLESHIPS ARE ORDERED READY

Five Big Fighters Sent to Drydock With Instructions to Sail in Fourteen Days.

New York, Sept. 11.—Officers at the Brooklyn navy yard believe that Secretary Daniels is testing the capacity and efficiency of the one big dry dock in the yard big enough to hold a modern battleship. Orders have come from Washington to prepare to receive the battleships Wyoming, Texas, Arkansas, Utah and Florida on October 1, and to have all five ready to sail fourteen days later. It will be the first time in the history of the local yard, that an effort has been made to dock five dreadnoughts within such a short time. Each battleship will be in dock for about three days and a big force of mechanics will be obliged to work at top speed to finish the job in accordance with the navy department's order.

POPULATION OF NEW YORK STATE

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 10.—The total population of New York state is 9,773,817, according to figures submitted to the constitutional convention today by Secretary of State Hugo. New York City has 5,066,222, an increase of 300,001 in five years. During that time, however, the borough of Manhattan has shown a decrease of 187,481.

The state outside of New York has 4,707,595, or an increase of 660,293 since 1910.

ROOSEVELT SAYS WE PAY TOO MUCH FOR NAVY WE GET



Franklin D. Roosevelt.

In a recent magazine article Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt pointed out that much more money is spent on the U. S. navy than on the navy of any other power except England. "It would seem that the United States is spending an excessive sum in view of the size of its fleet," he declared.

MEXICANS FLEE FOR HOME

Tenant Families Abandon Everything, Except Household Goods, in Haste to Get Home.

Brownsville, Tex., Sept. 11.—About two thousand Mexicans have left this section for Mexico, according to figures published today. At one ranch near Sebastian, Tex., all four Mexican tenant families have left, leaving their crops unharvested. Other Mexicans who own land have abandoned everything except household goods in their haste to get back into Mexico. A large portion of these are what is termed here as "good Mexicans."

In some cases, American owners of lands they had worked are arranging to give the Mexicans a share of the crops which would have been due had these tenants remained, but even making these arrangements is difficult because the Mexicans refuse to cross the river even for an hour's business interview.

The Mexicans who have fled to Mexico, have not gone alone on account of the rigid cleanup of bad characters made by American peace officers, but also in fear of bad men and revolutionists among their own people. It is stated that two or three other Mexicans at least have been killed by the bandits.

Shotguns Are Used. The use of shotguns in some of these killings has been held as partial evidence against Mexican plotters, as organized forces on the border side use rifles and pistols.

In the outlying sections suspicion is still so great that Mexicans found out alone at night are in great peril, and a Mexican seen on horseback with a gun or a rifle at any time of the day is in danger of death. The extension of the army patrol into rural districts is reported to be reducing this suspicious and restoring more normal living conditions among both nationalities.

Brilliant Social Career. The young couple led a brilliant social career in Washington and Rhode Island. Sprague erected a beautiful mansion at Narragansett pier which cost \$1,000,000 completed and was the show palace of the state. The furniture alone, all foreign made, cost \$250,000. More than \$150,000 worth of art objects filled the four-story frame structure.

The crash came in 1913. When the financial panic swept the country the \$150,000 business house of the Spragues, which owned large print cloth factories and numerous other enterprises, went into bankruptcy. Law suits stripped the governor of his fortune, leaving him only his country home, named "Canochet," after an Indian chief.

Divorced from Wife. Before he had recovered from that blow another fell. Mrs. Sprague became involved in a romance and sailed for Jamaica. Senator Roscoe Conkling was driven from the mansion at the point of a shotgun in the hands of Sprague. Divorce soon followed.

Later "Canochet" was sold over the head of the governor. Frank D. Moulton paid \$62,250 for the \$1,000,000 estate. When he appeared to take possession he found "Canochet" in a state of siege. Governor Sprague armed with his historic shotgun and surrounded by his supporters, stood ready to repulse invasion. The siege lasted for many weeks, until the matter was taken into the courts for settlement.

Governor in Old Home. When Moulton died in 1886, his widow returned the mansion to the governor in consideration, it is said, of a mortgage for \$62,500. Sprague immediately moved in, bringing his second wife, who was Mrs. Dora Inez (Weed) Calvert of West Virginia. The old place was dear to the aged statesman. Here he had entertained such Americans as President Garfield, Chief Justice Chase, Horace Greeley, General Benjamin Butler and Samuel J. Tilden.

The last blow fell when "Canochet" was destroyed by fire in 1909. The governor and Mrs. Sprague barely escaped with their lives.

"I was in Washington the other day," said Governor Sprague, in

FAMOUS "WAR" GOVERNOR DEAD

William Sprague Succumbs to Meningitis and Infirmities of Age in Paris.

TO BE BROUGHT HOME

Residence in French Capital Converted Into Convalescent Hospital for All Nationalities.

Paris, Sept. 11, 9:41 a. m.—William Sprague, famous "war" governor of Rhode Island, and twice United States senator from that state, died at his residence here early this morning, aged 84. His death was due to meningitis, coupled with the infirmities of age. His wife was at his bedside.

Simple funeral services will be held at the residence in this city, after which the body will be taken to Rhode Island for burial.

Mr. Sprague, at the outbreak of the European war, converted his apartment in the Rue de La Pompe into a convalescent hospital for the wounded of all nationalities. He had lived in Paris several years.

Last of Civil War Governors. William Sprague was the last of the civil war governors. He outlived every member of Lincoln's cabinet, every chief executive of the states, and nearly every member of congress of the war period.

He probably was the youngest man in this country ever elected to the governorship of a state. When only 29 years old, in 1860, he was chosen as Rhode Island's chief executive, serving three consecutive terms of one year each. In his third campaign only 65 votes were cast against him in the whole state.

Born in 1830. Born at Cranston, R. I., in 1830, he early inherited a large fortune. The Sprague family had been prominent in the political, industrial and social life of the state since the revolution. Young Sprague anticipated the civil war. For two years prior to the outbreak, he maintained two full batteries of artillery at his own expense. When the war came, Rhode Island and Sprague were ready to rush to the front.

The youthful governor, at the head of 3000 well drilled troops, was one of the first to reach Washington. He marched with his volunteers to the battle of Bull Run and later to the peninsula.

Survivor of Conference. Governor Sprague was the last survivor of the famous conference of twelve northern governors at Altoona, Pa., in 1862.

"We had to take a lot of abuse in return for our endorsement of Lincoln's emancipation proclamation," said Governor Sprague recently. "We were hissed in the streets and were denounced as traitors."

Entered U. S. Senate. At 33 years of age, he entered the United States senate and served during the administrations of Lincoln, Johnson and Grant.

He married the beautiful and brilliant Kate Chase, daughter of Lincoln's secretary of the treasury, and later chief justice of the United States supreme court. Lincoln, his cabinet, congressmen and foreign ministers attended. It was the most magnificent wedding ever held in the national capital up to that time. It is said to have cost more than \$250,000.

Wide Variety of Fall Weather. Snow in Montana, Freezing Temperatures in Wyoming and Dakota and Hottest Day in Georgia.

Washington, Sept. 11.—With snow falling at Helena, Mont., temperatures near freezing in North Dakota, Montana and Northwest Wyoming, the hottest September weather on record in Georgia and heavy rains in the Great Lakes region, the country's weather today presented a wide variety.

Warm weather promises to continue in the south, but north of Virginia and east of the Mississippi cooler weather will come tonight and Sunday.

Two More British Vessels Are Sunk. London, Sept. 11, 12:02 p. m.—The British steamship Cornubia, 1,736 tons gross, has been sunk. Her crew was saved.

The fishing smack Boynerie of Lowestoft, also has been sunk. One member of the crew was wounded.

The Cornubia, a 260-foot steamship, owned in Falmouth, was last reported as sailing from Cardiff, August 13, for Newport, England.

Cousin Kate Will Be a Big Event. Copies of the plans for the swimming pool that is to be built for the children of the city through the efforts of the Child Culture club were placed in the front windows of several of the city's business houses by a committee from the club for the purpose of creating interest in the forthcoming production of the drama, "Cousin Kate," at the Orpheum theatre.

The play is to be given under the auspices of the club to raise money to pay for the establishment of the swimming pool. According to a statement made by a member of the committee the play will be one of the best amateur productions that has yet been staged in the city and, aside from its worth as an entertainment, the purpose of its being given should serve to fill the theatre next Wednesday night.

Naon May Be Candidate. Washington, Sept. 11.—Romulo S. Naon, ambassador from Argentina, may become a candidate for the presidency of his republic, according to statements made here today by his friends. The ambassador will leave for a visit to his home next week.

ENEMIES OF ALLIES WOULD KILL SCHWAB



Charles Schwab.

Charles Schwab, head of the United States Steel Corporation, is almost daily in receipt of threats of death from German sympathizers. So persistent have these threats been that Schwab has been compelled to employ a bodyguard. Many other manufacturers whose products are purchased by the allies have been compelled to guard themselves and their homes.

speaking of his eventful life. "The scenes there did not make me wish to be among them. Here in the quiet, after the heat of the day, I have found bliss. I bear no grudge against any man, and one of the comforts of my retirement is that I find nothing to condemn mankind for."

IDAHO GOVERNOR CALLS ON WILSON

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—Governor Moses Alexander of Idaho paid his respects to the president today and conferred with the secretaries of the interior and agriculture regarding pending exchange of state school lands for compact tracts of government land. He left tonight for his home. The governor's visit with the president was purely social. The matter of land exchange is to be held in abeyance, and indications are that legislation will be necessary before it can be consummated. Land Commissioner Day will remain in Washington until there is a complete agreement between the state and the interior department.

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CROWN PRINCE MAKES ATTACK

Tries to Break Through French Lines in Argonne With Powerful Artillery.

SITUATION UNCHANGED

Germans Suffer Heavier Losses Than They Inflict—Lose Nearly 100,000 Men.

Paris, Sept. 11, 3 p. m.—The violent fighting in the Argonne on Wednesday and Thursday was the result of an effort of the army of the German crown prince to break through the French lines. The attempt was made with powerful artillery and a large number of troops. Apparently it has had no appreciable result.

The Germans were able to penetrate the French trenches on a portion of the front but were checked immediately. They renewed their attacks again and again, but with such severe losses that they gave up the effort.

Germans Suffer Heavy Losses. This offensive movement, it is said on good authority, has not modified the situation in the Argonne. In making it, the Germans have had greater losses, according to the French official figures, than they have inflicted.

The army of the Crown Prince has attempted several times in previous months to break through the French front, but so far has scored no definite success. The statement is made here that this army has lost upwards of 100,000 men, one corps alone losing 40,000 from the ranks, which are being continually depleted and re-filled.

BOMBS WRECK PAPER PLANT

Asiatic Daily News Blown Up, Three Persons Killed and Five Injured.

Shanghai, Sept. 11.—Bomb explosions today wrecked the plant of Asiatic Daily News, a newspaper published in the Chinese language, which appeared yesterday for the first time, having been launched for the purpose of pushing the propaganda for a non-archival form of government in China. The front of the newspaper property was blown in. One member of the staff and two persons who were passing by were killed by the explosion and five others were injured. Two arrests were made.

In the case of James E. Ballantyne against William A. Perkins, R. E. Hoag has been appointed receiver. The appointment was made at the request of the defendant.

In the district court, Julia Bateman has commenced suit against the People's Building Loan & Savings association to quiet title to certain lands claimed to have been sold to satisfy judgment in foreclosure proceedings.

In the estate of David E. Sorenson, deceased, in the district court, Carl Sorenson, the father, has petitioned that Theresa Gauer, a sister, be appointed administratrix. The petition relates that Mr. Sorenson died intestate, August 8, 1915, leaving an estate valued at \$9000.

The estate consists of stocks in the Amalgamated Sugar company and in the Utah-Idaho Sugar company, and cash in banks.

T. S. BROWNING IS A CANDIDATE FOR RE-ELECTION

Commissioner T. Samuel Browning is the third candidate in the field for nomination for office in October.

Mayor Fell first announced his candidacy for mayor-commissioner, then M. L. Jones announced that he would be a candidate for nomination for commissioner, and now Mr. Browning states that he will ask the people to renominate him for commissioner and his announcement follows:

"To the Citizens of Ogden City: Having served as commissioner of Ogden City for the past four years, I have been asked by many citizens to run for another term, and have consented to again become a non-partisan candidate."

"The people of Ogden City are acquainted with my labors in the past, and, if elected, I will continue in the future to labor for the best interests of Ogden City and her citizens."

(Signed) T. S. BROWNING.

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